

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
23 October 2003 (23.10.2003)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 03/087932 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: G03B 42/02,
A61B 6/14, G03C 11/02, G01N 23/04, G03B 42/04

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US03/11267

(22) International Filing Date: 14 April 2003 (14.04.2003)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
60/372,323 12 April 2002 (12.04.2002) US
60/431,282 6 December 2002 (06.12.2002) US
10/392,158 18 March 2003 (18.03.2003) US

(71) Applicant and

(72) Inventor: KAY, George, W. [US/US]; 780 Boylston
Street, 3 Boylston Plaza, Prudential Center, Boston, MA
02199 (US).

(74) Agent: ENGELSON, Gary, S.; Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks,
P.C., 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210 (US).

(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU,
AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU,
CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD,
SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

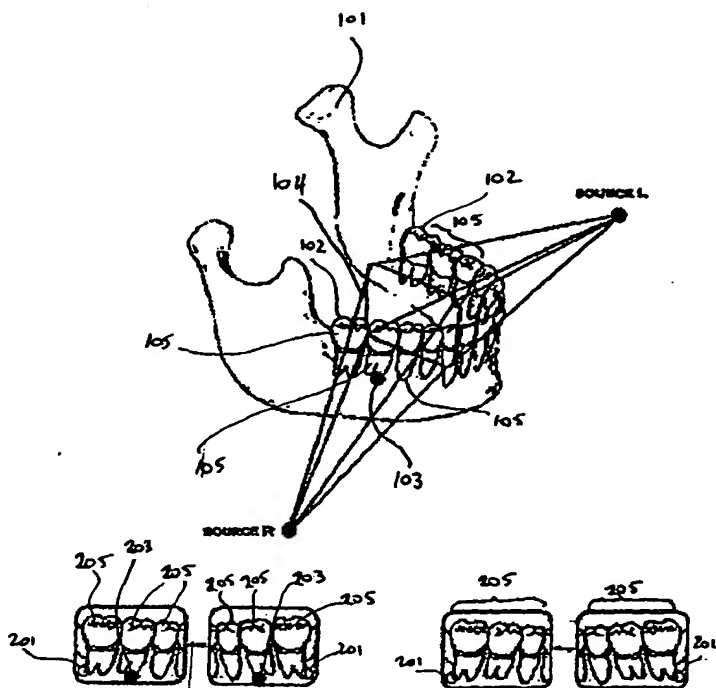
(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM,
KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW),
Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM),
European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO,
SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guid-
ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-
ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: A RADIATION SENSITIVE RECORDING PLATE WITH ORIENTATION IDENTIFYING MARKER, METHOD OF MAKING, AND OF USING SAME



(57) Abstract: A radiation-recording plate (104) can be constructed and arranged to form an image upon exposure from both a front side and a back side. The plate can include a marker (201) detectable in the image (205) after exposure and indicative of which of the front side and the back side the plate is exposed from. The marker may comprise a medium opaque to the radiation coating a region that does not interfere with reading the image when the plate is exposed from either side, or may be a void in the sensitive layer of the plate. The marker may have horizontal asymmetry about a vertical axis relative to a normal image orientation, or the marker may have vertical asymmetry about a horizontal axis relative to a normal image orientation. The marker may further comprise a front side marker and a back side marker whose appearance in an image on the plate indicates exposure from the front side or the back side respectively. A method of identifying a side from which a radiation-recording plate has been exposed to radiation may comprise: incorporating in the plate (104), in a position that substantially does not interfere with an image area of the plate, a marker (201) whose appearance in the image identifies which side the plate is exposed from; exposing the plate to the radiation; and observing the image (205) for the identification of the side of the plate exposed. A method of making a radiation sensitive plate

having at least one radiation sensitive layer may comprise: providing a film sensitive to the radiation on a first side of the radiation sensitive plate; and applying a suspension of a heavy metal in a binder to a region of a second side of the radiation sensitive layer.